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### Democratic Banner July 26, 1853

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# THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.

"THERE ARE NO NECESSARY EVILS IN GOVERNMENT—ITS EVILS EXIST ONLY IN ITS ABUSES."

VOLUME 17.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1853.

NUMBER 14.

## THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.

BY EDMUND J. ELLIS.

THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER is published every Tuesday morning at Woodward's Building, corner of Main and Vine streets, by EDMUND J. ELLIS, at the following rates:

Per year, in advance	\$1 75
If paid within the year	2 00
After the expiration of the year	2 50

No paper will be discontinued except at the option of the publisher until all arrearages are paid.

Town subscribers who have their papers left by the carrier will be charged two dollars a year.

### Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements for candidates' names in advance, \$1 00 per square, 10 lines or less, 3 weeks or less, 1 00 every subsequent insertion, 25 cts.

One square 3 months	2 50
One square 6 months	4 00
One square 1 year	6 00
One column per year	10 00
One-third of a column per year	12 00
One-half column per year	15 00

When there is no contract made, and the number of insertions is not marked on the advertisements at the time they are handed in for publication, they will be continued until ordered cut, and charged by the square, or discontinued at the option of the publisher after the three first insertions, or at any subsequent period.

### BLANK EXECUTIONS for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

### BLANK SUMMONS, for Justices of the Peace for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

### BLANK MORTGAGES for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

### BLANK Notices to take Depositions, with printed instructions, for sale at the Democratic Banner Office.

### BLANK DEEDS for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

### BLANK CONSTABLES' A. E. S. for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

### BLANK JUDGMENT NOTES for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

### BLANK Appraisements for sale, for Master Commissioners in Chancery, for sale at the Democratic Banner Office.

### BLANK VENDICES for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

### BLANK COGNOVITS, in debt and covenant, for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

### WILLIAM DUNBAR, Attorney and Counselor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Office in Second Story of Woodward's New Block, corner of Main and Vine Streets, Mount Vernon, Ohio. [d&w]

### MORGAN & CHAPMAN, ATTORNEYS, MOUNT VERNON, OHIO. The undersigned having formed a partnership in the practice of the law, will give prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to their care. Office in the same room heretofore occupied by George W. Morgan, on the West side of Main St. GEORGE W. MORGAN, JAMES G. CHAPMAN. Sept. 7, 1852—n29-11

### A CARD.

### H. CURTIS & BEVIN, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Having formed a Co-partnership, will practice in the County of Knox, adjoining counties, Office—In H. Curtis' Block, three doors South of the Bank. [Mt. Vernon, May 11, 1853]

### DR. G. W. BARNES, HOMOEOPATHIST, OFFICE, Second floor, South-east corner of Woodward's New Building.

### DR. D. P. SHANNON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, INFORMS the citizens of Mt. Vernon, and the public generally, that he has removed his office to the south-east corner of Main and Chestnut streets, where he may be found at all times when not professionally absent. Residence on Chestnut street, a few doors east of the "Bank." [Dec. 21, 62—n35-11]

### A. J. REEVE, SURGEON-DENTIST, OFFICE and residence corner of Main and Chestnut streets, nearly opposite the Kue County Bank. [Mt. Vernon, Jan. 23, 1853—d&w]

### E. B. GOVE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Rooms immediately opposite the Keyway House, over the city Book Store, MOUNT VERNON, OHIO. Cutting done on short notice—Feb. 23—n33-11

### CITY BOOK BINDERY, J. RUSSELL, having returned to the room formerly occupied by him, on Main street, directly opposite the Lybrand House, returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Mount Vernon and Knox county for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and shall endeavor, by diligent attention to business, to merit a continuation of their favor, being prepared at all times to execute work with neatness, on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. [Mt. Vernon, December 21, 1852—n35-11]

### WILSON & CASSELL, WILL ATTEND TO THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF Flour, Grain, Fish, Salt, Plaster, &c. JOHN B. WILSON, L. CASSELL, HURON, OHIO. March 29, 1853—n43-6m

### New arrangement—Increased Facilities. JOHN W. SPRAGUE, Agent, Mansfield & Sandusky city R. R. Co., at HURON, OHIO. The M. & S. C. R. R. Co. have opened their Road to Livon, where they have large and convenient Ware-Houses, and will receive, store or forward property upon the same terms as at Sandusky. Mark Packages "Care J. W. Sprague, Huron, Ohio." March 29, 1853—n43-6m

### POTNAM'S new monthly, Harper, Knickerbocker, Gleason, Dickens' Yankee Notions and Greeley's Almanacs, Combs and other new publications for sale cheap at Sandusky, Jan. 23, 53. NORTON'S Book Store.

### JOHN PRINTING, ALL KINDS executed at this office with neatness and dispatch, and upon the most reasonable terms. Blanks of all Descriptive for sale at the Banner office.

### DENTAL NOTICE, M. KELSEY has removed his office to his new residence on Chestnut street, between Main and Gay streets, two doors East of Main—With the experience of the last ten years practice, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in every case. All operations warranted. June 28, 1853—n10.

## THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

NOT TO BE MADE, OR SOLD AS A BEVERAGE.

SECTION 1. No person shall be allowed at any time to manufacture or sell, by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, directly or indirectly, any spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or mixed liquors a part of which are spirituous or intoxicating, except as hereafter provided.

Agents to sell for certain purposes.

Sec. 2. The selection of any town, and mayor and aldermen of any city, on the first Monday of May annually, or as soon after as may be convenient, may appoint some suitable person, as the agent of said town or city, to sell at some central or convenient place within said town or city, spirits, wines or other intoxicating liquors, to be used for medicinal and mechanical purposes and no other; and said said agent shall receive such compensation for his services as the Board appointing him shall prescribe; and shall in the sale of such liquors, conform to such rules and regulations, as the selectmen or mayor and aldermen as aforesaid, shall prescribe for that purpose. And such agent, appointed as aforesaid, shall hold his situation for one year, unless sooner removed by the board from which he received his appointment; as he may be at any time, at the pleasure of said board.

Said agents to give bonds, &c.

Sec. 3. Such agents shall receive a certificate from the mayor and aldermen or selectmen by whom he has been appointed, authorizing him as the agent of such town or city to sell intoxicating liquors for medicinal or mechanical purposes only; but such certificate shall not be delivered to the person so appointed, until he shall have executed and delivered to said board a bond with two good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of six hundred dollars, in substance as follows:—

[Know all men that we, —as principal, and —as sureties, are holden and stands firmly bound to the inhabitants of the town of —(or city as the case may be), in the sum of six hundred dollars, to be paid them, to whom payment we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents, Sealed with our seals, and dated this —day of —A. D. —

The condition of this obligation is such, that whereas the above bounden —has been duly appointed an agent for the town (or city) of —, to sell within, and for, and on account of said town (or city), intoxicating liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes, and no other, until the —of —, A. D. —, unless sooner removed from such agency.

Now if the said —shall in all respects conform to the provisions of the law relating to the business for which he is appointed, and to such rules and regulations as now are, or shall be from time to time established by the board making the appointment, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.]

Penalties for violations, &c.

Sec. 4. If any person, by himself, clerk, servant or agent, shall at any time sell any spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or any mixed liquors, part of which is intoxicating, in violation of the provisions of this act, he shall forfeit and pay on the first conviction, ten dollars and the costs of prosecution, and shall stand committed until the same be paid; on the second conviction he shall pay twenty dollars and the costs of prosecution, and shall stand committed until the same is paid; on the third and every subsequent conviction, he shall pay twenty dollars and the costs of prosecution, and shall be imprisoned in the common jail, not less than three months, nor more than six months, and in default of payment of the fines and costs prescribed by this section, for the first and second convictions, the convict shall not be entitled to the benefit of chapter 175 of the revised statutes, until he shall have been imprisoned two months; and default of payment of fines and costs provided for the third and every subsequent conviction, he shall not be entitled to the benefit of said chapter 175 of the revised statutes, until he shall have been imprisoned four months. And if any clerk, servant, agent or other persons in the employment or on the premises of another, shall violate the provisions of this section, he shall be held equally guilty

with the principal, and on conviction shall suffer the same penalty. Penalties, how recovered, &c.

Sec. 5. Any forfeiture or penalty arising under the above section, may be recovered by an action of debt, or by complaint before any justice of the peace, or judge of any municipal or police court, in the county where the offence was committed. And the forfeiture so recovered shall go to the town where the convicted party resides, for the use of the poor; and the prosecutor or complainant may be admitted as a witness in the trial. And if any one of the selectmen or board of mayor and aldermen shall approve of the commencement of any such suit, by endorsing his name upon the writ, the defendant shall in no event recover any costs; and in all actions of debt arising under this section, the fines and forfeitures suffered by the defendant, shall be the same as if the actions had been by complaint. And it shall be the duty of the mayor and aldermen of any city, and the selectmen of any town, to commence an action in behalf of said town or city, against any person guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, on being informed of the same, and being furnished with proof of the fact.

Conditions and consequences of appeal.

Sec. 6. If any person shall claim an appeal from a judgment rendered against him by any judge or justice, on the trial of such action or complaint, he shall, before the appeal shall be allowed, recognize in the sum of one hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, in every case so appealed, to prosecute his appeal, and to pay all costs, fines and penalties that may be awarded against him, upon a final disposition of such suit or complaint. And before his appeal shall be allowed, he shall also, in every case, give a bond with two good and sufficient sureties, running to the town or city where the offence was committed, in the sum of two hundred dollars, that he will not during the pendency of such appeal, violate any of the provisions of this act, and no recognition or bond shall be taken in cases arising under this act, except by the justice or judge before whom the trial was had; and the defendant shall be held to advance the jury fees in every case of appeal in an action of debt; and in the event of a final conviction before a jury, the defendant shall suffer and pay double the amount of fines, penalties and imprisonment awarded against him by the justice or judge from whose judgment the appeal was made. The forfeiture for all bonds and recognitions given in pursuance of this act, shall go to the town or city where the offence was committed, for the use of the poor; and if the recognitions and bonds mentioned in this section shall not be given, within twenty-four hours after the judgment, the appeal shall not be allowed; the defendant in the meantime to stand committed.

When agents forfeit their bonds.

Sec. 7. The mayor and aldermen of any city, and the selectmen of any town, whenever complaint shall be made to them that a breach of the conditions of the bond given by any person appointed under this act has been committed, shall notify the person complained of, and if upon hearing of the parties it shall appear that any breach has been committed, they shall revoke and make void his appointment. And whenever a breach of any bond given to the inhabitants of any city or town in pursuance of any of the provisions of this act shall be made known to the mayor and aldermen or selectmen, or shall in any manner come to their knowledge, they or some of them, shall, at the expense, and for the use of said city or town, cause the bond to be put in suit in any court proper to try the same.

Allders and common sellers.

Sec. 8. No person shall be allowed to be a manufacturer of any spirituous or intoxicating liquor, or common seller thereof, without being duly appointed as aforesaid, on the pain of forfeiting on the first conviction, the sum of one hundred dollars and the cost of prosecution, and in default of the payment thereof, the person so convicted shall be imprisoned sixty days in the common jail, and on the second conviction, the person so convicted shall pay the sum of two hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment shall be imprisoned four months in the common jail; and on

the third and every subsequent conviction, shall pay the sum of two hundred dollars and shall be imprisoned four months in the common jail of the county where the offence was committed; said penalties to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction, by indictment, or by action of debt, in the name of the city or town where the offence shall be committed. And whenever a default shall be had of any recognition arising under this act, scire facias shall be issued, returnable at the next term, and the same shall not be continued, unless for good cause satisfactory to the court.

No lawless resellers to be jurors.

Sec. 9. No person engaged in the unlawful traffic in intoxicating liquors shall be competent to sit upon any jury in any case arising under this act; and when the information shall be communicated to the court, that any member of any panel is engaged in such traffic, or that he is believed to be so engaged, the court shall inquire of the jurymen of whom such belief is entertained; and no answer which he shall make shall be used against him in any case arising under this act; but if he shall answer falsely, he shall be incapable of serving on any jury in this State; but he may decline to answer in which case he shall be discharged by the court from all further attendance as a jurymen.

These cases to stand first for trial, &c.

Sec. 10. All cases arising under this act, whether by action, indictment or complaint, which shall come before a superior court, either by appeal or original entry, shall take precedence in said court of all other business, except those criminal cases in which the parties are actually under arrest, awaiting a trial; and the court and prosecuting officer shall not have authority to enter a nolle prosequi, or to grant a continuance in any case arising under this act, either before or after the verdict, except where the purposes of justice shall require it.

Liquors may be searched for and seized.

Sec. 11. If any three persons voters in the town or city where the complaint shall be made, shall before any justice of the peace or judge of any municipal or police court make complaint under oath or affirmation, that they have reason to believe, and do believe that spirituous or intoxicating liquors are kept or deposited, and intended for sale, by any person not authorized to sell the same in said city or town under the provisions of this act, in any store, shop warehouse or other place in said city or town, said justice or judge shall issue his warrant of search to any sheriff, city marshal or deputy, or to any constable, who shall proceed to search the premises described in said warrant, and if any spirituous or intoxicating liquors are found there, he shall seize the same, and convey them to some proper place of security, where he shall keep them until final action is had thereon. But no dwelling house in which, or in part of which a shop is not kept, shall be searched, unless at least one of the complainants shall testify to some act of sale of intoxicating liquors therein, by the occupant thereof, or by his consent or permission, within at least one month of the time of making said complaint. And the owner or keeper of said liquors, seized as aforesaid, if he shall be known to the officer seizing the same, shall be summoned forthwith before the justice or judge by whose warrant the liquors were seized, and if he fails to appear, or unless he can show by positive proof that said liquors are of foreign production, that they have been imported under the laws of the United States and in accordance therewith—that they are contained in the original packages in which they were imported, and in quantities not less than the laws of the United States prescribe, they shall be declared forfeited, and shall be destroyed by authority of the written order to that effect of said justice or judge and in his presence; or some person appointed by him to witness the destruction thereof, and who shall join with the officer by whom they shall have been destroyed in that fact upon the back of the order, by authority of which it was done, and the owner or keeper of such liquors shall pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs or stand committed for thirty days, in default of payment; if in opinion of the court said liquors shall have been kept or deposited for the purpose of sale. And if the owner or possessor of any liquor seized in pursuance of this section,

shall set up the claim that they have been regularly imported under the laws of the United States, and that they are contained in the original packages, the custom-house certificates of importation and proofs of mark on the casks or packages corresponding thereto, shall not be received as evidence that the liquors contained in said packages are actually imported therein.

Seized liquors how disposed of, &c.

Sec. 12. If the owner keeper or possessor of liquors seized under the provisions of this act, shall be unknown to the officer seizing the same, they shall not be condemned and destroyed until they shall have been advertised, with the description of the packages as near as may be, for two weeks, by posting up a written description of the same in some public place, that if such liquors are actually the property of any city or town in the State, and were so at the time of the seizure, purchased for sale by the agent of said city or town, for medicinal and mechanical purposes only, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, they may not be destroyed, but on satisfactory proof of such ownership, within said two weeks before the justice or judge by whose authority said liquors were seized, said justice or judge shall deliver to the agent of said city or town an order to the officer having said liquors in custody, whereupon said officer shall deliver them to said agent, taking his receipt thereon on the back of said order which shall be returned to said justice or judge.

Appeal of claimants of seized liquors.

Sec. 13. If any person claiming any liquors, seized as aforesaid, shall appeal from the judgement of any justice or judge by whose authority the seizure was made, to the district court, before his appeal shall be allowed, he shall give a bond in the sum of two hundred dollars with two good and sufficient sureties to prosecute his appeal, and to pay all fines and costs which may be awarded against him; and in the case of any such appeal, where the quantity of liquors so seized shall exceed five gallons, if the final decision shall be against the appellant, that such liquors were intended by him for sale, he shall be adjudged by the court a common seller of intoxicating liquors, and shall be subject to the penalties provided for in section 8, of this act; and said liquor shall be destroyed as provided for in section eleven. But nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent any chemist, artist, or manufacturer in whose art or trade they may be necessary, from keeping at his place of business such reasonable and proper quantity of distilled liquors, as he may have occasion to use in his art or trade but none for sale.

Officers to seize liquor in certain places.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of any mayor, selectman, assessor, city marshal or deputy or constable, if he shall have information that any intoxicating liquors are kept or sold in any tent, shanty, or place of any kind for selling refreshments in any public place on or near the grounds of any cattle show agricultural exhibition military muster or public occasion of any kind to search such suspected place, and if such officer shall find upon the premises any intoxicating drinks, he shall seize them, and arrest the keeper or keepers of such place, and take them forthwith or as soon as may be, before some justice or judge of any municipal or police court, with the liquor so found and seized, and upon proof that said liquors are intoxicating that they were found in possession of the accused, in a tent, shanty, or other place as aforesaid, he or they shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days, and the liquors so seized shall be destroyed by order of said justice or judge.

Appeals fees former convictions, &c.

Sec. 15. If any person arrested under the preceding section and sentenced as aforesaid shall claim an appeal before his appeal shall be allowed, he shall give a bond in the sum of one hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, that he will prosecute his appeal and pay all fines, costs and penalties which may be awarded against him. And if on such appeal the verdict of the jury shall be against him, he shall in addition to the penalty awarded by the lower court, pay a fine of twenty dollars. In all cases of appeal under this act from the judgement of a judge or justice of a municipal or a police court to the district

court, except where the proceeding by action of debt, they shall be conducted in said court by the prosecuting officer of the government—and said officer shall be entitled to receive all costs taxable to the State in all criminal proceedings under this act, in addition to the salary allowed by law,—but no costs in such cases shall be remitted or reduced by the prosecuting officer or the court. In any suit, complaint indictment or other proceeding against any person for a violation of this act, other than for the first offence, it shall not be requisite to set forth particularly the record of a former conviction, but it shall be sufficient to allege briefly that such person has been convicted of a violation of the fourth section of this act, or as a common seller, as the case may be and such allegations in any stage of the proceedings, before final judgement may be amended without terms, and as a matter of right.

Contracts for liquor null and void.

Sec. 16. All payments or compensations for liquors sold in violation of law, whether in money, labor or other property real or personal, shall be held and considered to have been received in violation of law, and without consideration, and against law, equity and a good conscience; and all sales transfers and conveyances, mortgages, liens, attachments, pledges and securities of every kind, which either in whole or in part, shall have been for or on account of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, shall be utterly null and void against all persons and in all cases, and no rights of any kind shall be acquired thereby; and in any action either at law or equity, touching such real or personal estate, the purchaser of such liquors may be a witness for either party. And no action of any kind shall be maintained by any court in this State, either in whole or in part for intoxicating or spirituous liquors sold in any other county or State whatever, nor shall any action of any kind be had or maintained in any court in this State, for the recovery or possession of intoxicating or spirituous liquors or the value thereof.

Applies to cities, towns and plantations.

Sec. 17. All the provisions of this act relating to towns, shall be applicable to cities and plantations, and those relating to selectmen shall also be applied to the mayor and aldermen of cities and assessors of plantations.

Repeal of certain acts, &c.

Sec. 18. The act entitled "an act to restrict the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved August sixth, 1846, is hereby repealed except the thirteen sections from section ten to section twenty two inclusive, saving and reserving all actions or other proceedings, which are already commenced by authority of the same, and all other parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. This act to take effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

Approved June 2nd, 1851.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Maine Law in Rhode Island and Vermont.

Among the many serious objections which have been urged against this notorious statute by its opponents, is, that it is so entirely opposed to public opinion that its stringent provisions cannot be carried out and enforced, and that immediately upon its passage it will become a dead letter upon the statute book; and that such laws, by lessening the sanctity which every legislative enactment should possess, have an exceedingly injurious effect upon the public by accustoming them to their violation. The advocates of the law have denied that it is in conflict with public opinion, and have insisted that whenever it has been tried it has worked well. Its history in Rhode Island proves that its friends were wrong and its opponents right in the view they took of its operation; and to prove this assertion, we have only to give the testimony of one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the law, the editor of the New York Tribune. That paper first quotes a letter from Rhode Island that appeared in the Hartford (Ct.) Times, and which was to the following tenor:

Providence, Saturday, June 25, 1853.

To the Editors of the Hartford Times.

"I notice that the subject of the Maine Law has been before the Connecticut Legislature. Permit me to say that this law, which is now in force in Rhode Island, is working out most unhappy results. Since its adoption, over 200 Clubrooms have been established, where the young men in large numbers constantly resort, and not only drink but gamble. The Maine Law has caused these Clubrooms to be formed and it is ascertained that a great many young men who would not be seen drinking at a public bar resort to these and indulge in great excesses. Now know that the Maine Law does not propose to publish such wickedness as this. It only strikes at the seller. These club associations can buy as much liquor as they please in New York, and bring it here to drink and they are not liable to be prosecuted so long as they do not expose it for sale. But there is no need of going to New York for liquor. The sold all over Rhode Island in open day. The Maine Law does not accomplish the great object

which I hoped and prayed that it would. It is, indeed, I am reluctantly compelled to say that it is doing much injury."

Upon this letter the Tribune makes these remarks:

"It is perfectly true that Rhode Island is flooded with liquor, in defiance of the Maine Law; but it is so because the enemies of the Maine Law are fully in power, and have appointed Sheriff, Justice, &c., who are faithful servants of the R. I. Power. In one county we hear that every man who is selling liquor in defiance of the law was recently appointed a Justice of the Peace! Of course, a law answers no good end when those appointed and paid expressly to enforce obedience to the laws conspire to defy and subvert it."

Here it is expressly admitted that the reason why the law is to be enforced in Rhode Island is because its enemies are in power; which is but another way of saying that it is opposed to public opinion; for if it were not so its friends would be charged with the duty of seeing that its provisions were enforced. If, in the little State of Rhode Island, it is a perfect nullity, as there would seem to be no room for doubt, what possible chance of its being carried out would there be in great States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, with their large cities and large interests engaged in the liquor traffic? Their legislatures might pass twenty Maine laws, but public opinion would not sustain them, except perhaps in some ultra temperance localities, and it would soon become a dead letter, as in Rhode Island. It is entirely useless to have legislation of such a character that it cannot be enforced, and it always does injury to the objects which it seeks to promote. It is a statute easily evaded in many different ways, one of which is pointed out in the Rhode Island letter we have copied above.

Whether it has been passed it has engendered bad feeling in the community—causing litigation and stirring up a personal hatred and animosity by the bribes it gives to those who shall inform of others violating any of its provisions—thus producing a system of espionage in private matters which is destructive of all neighborhood peace and quiet—all of which, instead of furthering the cause of total abstinence, has directly the contrary effect. We are fully convinced that the result of this Maine law agitation will be extremely injurious to the cause of temperance, for such ebullitions of fanaticism are never in the productive of good, as they are always followed by a counter reaction equally violent on the other side. Men are not easily made temperate by law any more than they are made moral and virtuous. The latter has been tried again and again, but has uniformly failed, and always will until the nature of man becomes changed. The greatest laxity of public morals that ever was known in England occurred during the reign of Charles II., among that generation of men that had been educated and trained under the Puritanical code of blue laws that was in force in England during the time that the Long Parliament and Cromwell had sway in that country. It was then seen of how little value legal enactments are in reforming man by making him virtuous against his will; and, in our opinion, similar results would follow any attempt to engrave the principle of coercion upon the temperance reformation. But the bad operation of the law is not confined to Rhode Island; it seems to be equally unfortunate in Vermont, where the verdicts of juries in liquor cases conclusively prove that it is not in accordance with public opinion. Every technical loophole is eagerly seized hold of by jurists to evade its provisions, and bring in a verdict, if possible, for the accused. A law that makes hospitality a crime, by making a man liable to fine and imprisonment for simply treating his friend to a glass of wine in his own house, is so entirely opposed to that sentiment of justice which every one cherishes; that it is no wonder it can not be enforced. The Montpelier (Vt.) Patriot has the following report of liquor cases:

"One in Worcester. State vs. Hall. On the 6th, the 3d jury trial. Prosecuted for giving away. A clear case against Hall of treating his friends in his own house, on five occasions. The two first juries did not agree. The jury decided the liquor act either not in force, unconstitutional or as not extending to treating one's friends, neighbors or guests to a glass of wine in his own house. W. P. Briggs, P. P. Merrill, for the State. H. W. Heaton and J. A. Vail for the people. "Another in East Montpelier. State vs. Richardson, for selling and giving away. Trial by jury. Jury not agreeing. A second jury were drawn, when the State entered a nolle pro. J. A. Vail and Israel Goodwin for the State. W. P. Briggs and J. A. Vail for the people. "And another in Montpelier. State vs. William Storrs—the same concern that was 'jumped at' before. Jury trial—verdict 'not guilty.' F. P. Merrill and O. H. Smith for the State. J. A. Vail and W. P. Briggs for the people."

Upon these cases the Spirit of the Age, published at Woodstock, Vermont remarks as follows:

"The above are additional farces in the catalogue of ridiculous things under this most ridiculous law. The people who enacted such a law can now see the entire uselessness of a law against the wishes and feelings of a large portion of the people. A law so repugnant to every unprejudiced man's convictions of right and justice, so intrusive in its character, offering so many excuses for its evasion, never has been, never can and never will be executed, until human nature becomes more degraded than it is now. An inquiry over a man's hospitality never can be established in this country, and the sooner the fanatics learn this fact the less time will they lose, and the earlier they will go about something else. If a man sees fit to give his neighbor a glass of wine and his neighbor is so fit to drink it, it will require a severe system of packing to bring in six or twelve, men to condemn him for it, and mule him in a heavy fine. This is not human nature, and all the enactments that can be spread out on the statute books will not enforce men who are men, to do so dastardly a trick. The third jury in the Worcester case were right, and deserve well of their country."



## BANNER NEWS & JOB OFFICE

The proprietor of the Banner News & Job Office, has prepared to execute, upon the shortest notice and in the neatest manner, all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as—  
HANDBILLS, BLANKS, BRIEFS, TICKETS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, LABELS.  
We respectfully solicit the printing patronage of our Democratic friends in this region of country. Office in Woodward's new brick building, corner of Main and Vine Streets.

## DEMOCRATIC BANNER

MOUNT VERNON:  
TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1853.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO,  
**WILLIAM MEDILL** of Fairfield.  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
**LESTER BLISS**, of Allen.

SECRETARY—WILLIAM TREVITT, of Franklin.  
TREASURER—JOHN G. BRESLIN, of Seneca.  
ATTORNEY—G. W. MCCOOK, of Jefferson.  
B.P. WORKS—WAYNE GRISWOLD, of Pickaway.  
S. JONES—T. W. BARTLEY, of Richland.

### THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

It will be seen by the call of the Central Committee, that the primary election comes off on the 6th of Aug. This, by many, will be considered a short notice, but on the whole is perhaps as well or better than if a longer time was given. The Committee urge a full and general attendance at these meetings, as they have submitted a very important question to the Democratic party of the county for their approval or rejection. We for one, think that time enough has not been given to get a fair and honest expression on the question, for the reason that it will not be generally known all over the county.

We know, as well as every body else, that no system can be adopted by which all who offer for office can be satisfied—such a thing never did and never will happen. Candidates are often blinded by their own imaginations, having pictured out their qualifications as superior to any of their opponents, and under such a state of things are often beaten, and then lay it to the system of making nominations.

We, for one do honestly think the popular vote system the best under all circumstances—because it is the most Democratic & pure in its mode of making nominations. No system is clear of faults and objections, yet there is a vast and wide difference between ten or a dozen men in each township meeting together and appointing three Delegates to represent that township in county convention and cast the vote of that township, which taking the county altogether would not make over three or four hundred men in the county who had any hand or say in the matter of appointing Delegates and making the whole nominations for the county, while under the popular vote system there never has been less than from fifteen to twenty hundred votes polled at the Primary meetings thereby giving every Democratic voter in the county his first choice in the selection of a ticket. The Delegate system does not do this, and therefore we for one, shall vote against the Delegate system. It is well known that bargain and sale is often resorted to among Delegates in Convention after a few ballots have been had, and a failure to nominate, and that sometimes the strongest although not successful throws his influence upon the weakest, thereby nominating a man obnoxious to the great majority of the party. Such a state of things should be guarded against, and the system best calculated to keep peace and harmony in our ranks adopted, and that system in our humble opinion is the popular vote system. At any rate we shall abide the decision of the vote whatever it may be.

### The Primary Elections—Who Should Make Democratic Nominations?

Why, Democrats of course—those who maintain the Democratic party through its regular nominations. Who should take part in making nominations for the party? Those who will submit to the will of the majority of the party, as expressed at their primary elections or conventions—and none others.

It will not do to allow men to take part in the nominations of a party, with a settled determination not to vote for the candidates of the party, unless, forsooth, their particular friends or favorites are nominated. The Whigs would no doubt be happy, as a party, to be allowed to vote at our primary elections, and choose a ticket for the Democracy; because such a ticket as they would choose for us they would be able to defeat very easily. A good Democrat who acts with the party because he believes it right, should be willing to support it in its organization, because it can only carry out its principles by adhering to its organization; and if he desires to break down its organization, he desires to break down the party, and thereby destroy its principles.

The party should protect itself from enemies, by preventing them from destroying it, except in the manner that Whigs endeavor to do it—by voting against the Democratic nominations. Pretended friends can do the party more injury by being permitted to participate in the primary action than open enemies, they can penetrate the ranks of the party with disaffection, and disorganization, the injury of which would be greater than double the number of open Whigs; and the party are in duty bound to protect itself from such men, to preserve its organization.—Ohio Democrat.

### DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

To the Democratic Electors of Knox County: Fellow citizens:—The undersigned members of the Democratic Central Committee, in discharge of the duties imposed upon them by virtue of their appointment have set apart

Saturday the 6th day of August next, as the time for the meeting of the Democratic Electors in the several townships, at the usual places of holding the annual Elections, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. then and there to elect, from among the Democrats present, three qualified electors to serve as judges and two to serve as clerks; that after being thus organized, the judges and clerks aforesaid will proceed to conduct the election after the manner of holding the annual elections, by keeping a poll book on which the name of such voter, voting at such primary election, for the candidate of his choice shall be duly registered.—Said primary election to be kept open until 5 o'clock P. M. At the closing of the polls the judges and clerks aforesaid shall make out an abstract of the votes polled for each candidate in the same manner as the abstract of votes at any general election, to certify the same and the poll books, seal up and return, one of said poll books and one of said abstracts to the central committee, on Monday the 8th day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M. where the same shall be opened in the presence of said committee and the return judges so assembled at the court house in Mt. Vernon, and the candidate having the highest number of votes for the office for which he was a candidate, shall be declared duly nominated. The offices to be filled are as follows:

ONE SENATOR for Cos. of Knox & Morrow.  
ONE REPRESENTATIVE  
ONE TREASURER  
ONE RECORDER  
ONE COMMISSIONER  
ONE INFIRMARY DIRECTOR

One State Board of Equalization for the counties of Knox and Morrow.

The committee would remind their Democratic fellow citizens of the necessity of faithfully guarding the polls at their primary elections, to prevent frauds and defeat the machinations of our opponents, who are ever vigilant in their efforts to sow the seeds of discord and dissolution in our ranks. Remember that upon the purity of the elective franchise depends the perpetuity of our Republican institutions, as well as the union and harmony of the Democratic party. Remember that the selection of the Democratic candidates belongs exclusively to the Democratic party, and that their choice should not be defeated by votes coming from either of the other parties, whose ceaseless efforts have always been to divide and conquer us. If our opponents are permitted to participate in our primary elections, they will of course control our nominations and thus defeat the great object of our political organization and destroy our identity as the great Democratic party. No man, therefore, should be permitted to vote at such primary election who is not known to be a Democrat, and who will not pledge himself to support the Democratic ticket and nothing but the Democratic ticket.

On motion the following preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas some dissatisfaction has been expressed at the present mode of making nominations; and whereas the Democratic Central Committee has been repeatedly called upon to make a change in favor of the Delegate System, which responsibility it declined to assume, therefore,

Resolved, That the Democratic Electors of Knox county, be requested to vote, on the day of the primary elections, for or against the present mode of nominating candidates, and if a majority of the votes cast be in favor of adopting the delegate system, then that shall be the mode hereafter of making all nominations, (the representation from each township to be hereafter agreed upon and determined by the Central Committee), but if a majority of votes shall be found in favor of the popular vote system, then the present system shall continue, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Central Committee.

The committee also commend the following measures adopted by the Executive committee of Hamilton County, to their Democratic brethren as embodying sound maxims worthy their serious consideration, and which, if carried into practice must ever result in the success and triumph of the Democratic party:

Whereas We have long chosen from among those who ask us for office, instead of asking those whom we choose, to serve us, and Whereas, From pernicious influences operating in our primary Elections, nominations have been made which the Democracy repudiated or only supported under protest, therefore,

Resolved, That no person shall be allowed to vote at our primary elections, unless he be a Democrat, and unless he be a resident of the county, and unless he be a man of good character and sound political morality.

Your Committee would urge a general turn out at the primary Elections. Let every Democrat devote an hour to the selection of suitable candidates, and union and harmony will again crown our efforts in propagating the glorious principles of Liberty and political equality.

W. DUNBAR,  
JOHN MARLOW,  
JACOB MERRIN,  
JOHN SUTTON,  
CHRISTOPHER WOLF,  
Democratic Central Committee.

The Democracy of Butler have resolved to hold their conventions in the several townships on the second Saturday of August next, at which time the popular vote will be taken for Senator as well as county officers.

### Interesting California Gatherings.

We have a very full file of California journals, from which we are enabled to make up quite a summary of interesting incidents and details. The papers are filled with accounts of the discoveries of new diggings, rich leads and successful strikes. The miners in all parts appear to be doing well. In the agricultural regions the crops are rapidly ripening, and every thing betokens a successful year for all branches of industry.

Holliday & Warner, says the News, will have, by the time the emigration reaches the mountains, 100,000 lbs. of flour in Carson Valley, manufactured in Salt Lake.

The amount of Salmon caught in the Sacramento is still undiminished, and greater than the demand. Large quantities are being saltped down for winter use.

Big LUMP.—A specimen was exhibited to us, says the Nevada Journal, on Saturday, weighing 1544 ounce. It was taken out by J. W. Woolsey, a short time since, from New York Ravine, near German Bar, Middle Yuba, and is valued at \$2,000.

It is said that 40,000 bushels of barley, wheat and oats, will be bagged on the Stanislaus river this season.

GOLD IN BRICK.—Only think of a brick house whose walls within and without contain any (small) quantity of unwashed gold. Gold "in the rough!" It is no fable, either. The El Dorado News notices the manufacture of brick in Placerville from clay that "contains considerable gold." "One day last week," it says, "a miner took a wheelbarrow, and conveyed the dirt some distance, and made three dollars and a half out of this clay."

On the South Yuba, Nevada county, three men lately made a rich discovery. On the 17th they took out with a ton \$530. On the 18th they washed from one-half pan \$183. On the 19th their morning's work amounted to \$410.75. Some six or eight other companies are at work, and all who have been at work a few days, so as to get in, are averaging about twenty dollars to the hand. The place contains about four acres, and rises very gradually from the river.

The small-pox is raging fearfully among the Indians of Nevada. It is computed by those best acquainted with the details of Indian life, that not less than four hundred of all ages and sexes of the Indians have been destroyed by this disease in this county the past six months—that is one-tenth of the whole number. The Indians are totally helpless when thus attacked.

On the ranch of Capt. Nelson Taylor, Stockton is growing a common white turnip, three feet in circumference.

A Government light-house is to be erected on the Parallon Island, twenty miles out in the Pacific, in sight of San Francisco. The Herald says the Collector sailed over on the 8th ult. to hunt a site. On landing at the island they were kindly received by those in possession, who informed them that they had no objections to the building of a light-house by the Government; but they wished to enter their protest and hold possession of the island if and to have it to have it. They had already gathered about ten thousand dozen of wild eggs, and the islands are covered with millions more. They have discovered on the island a well of water, which is of great advantage.

THE WORLD CAN'T BEAT IT.—The Transcript says a tree is now flourishing at the headwaters of the Stanislaus and San Antonio rivers, of which a correct lithograph has been published by Messrs. Britton & Rey, of San Francisco, from a drawing taken on the spot by J. M. Lapham. It is classified (but not correctly, we believe) as of the Arbor Vitae species. The tree's diameter at the base is 31 feet, mated three thousand year old. This is certainly the tallest and thickest specimen of vegetation known of in any civilized dominion.

A stalk of oats as large as a man's forefinger, eight feet high, and the head three feet long, has been left at the Columbia Gazette office.

The gardens of Los Angeles, can not be equaled by any on the American continent, if any on the inhabitable globe; they present at one and the same time the fruits of the north, the apple, the peach, the quince the pear, the strawberry, the blackberry, the cherry, &c., with the orange, the banana, the grape, the fig, the lemon, the lime, the fig, the citron, &c., of the south, all in the highest state of perfection and flavor. Clusters of grapes that weigh from six to eight pounds, are not uncommonly picked from these gardens, and their wine is delicious.

HORRIBLE.—The Calaveras Chronicle has the following paragraph, under the cool caption of "Disposed of":

The Chinaman who stole the \$400 at Dry Town, noticed last week, was sentenced to receive twenty five lashes and to have his cue cut off. This latter he resisted to the last, begging of them even to kill him, so that he might die with his honorable appendage. He was afterward given in charge to some of his countrymen who again whipped him and cut off his left ear. He was then marched off for San Francisco in charge of another party, but getting tired of their prisoner they led him a little aside from the road, and finally disposed of him by shooting him through the head.

NEW DIGGINGS.—A gentleman from Hangtown, says the Californian, reports that city in considerable excitement about some rich leads that have been struck on the hill. One claim is said to have paid \$5,000 in three days, and to another, four buckets of earth are said to have yielded respectively \$300, \$400, \$280 and \$360.

In the vicinity of Illinois Town, Placer county, there, are nine steam saw-mills in full operation, some of which cut from 6,000 to 8,000 feet of lumber per day.

The miners about Columbia were never doing so well as now, and many of the business men are well employed. On banking from Columbia has purchased on an average \$33,000 of gold dust each week.

THE OREGON MINES.—A correspondent of Shasta Courier, writing under date of May 23d, from Jacksonville, in Oregon Territory, about 190 miles from Shasta, says several large lumps, worth from \$100 to \$300, have lately been taken out in the vicinity. Miners are about getting into the stream. The banks were freed from water, and paying remarkably well.

A company of ten persons were to leave Portland on the 31 inst., on a pleasure trip across the plains to "the States." They expect to reach Salt Lake by the 3d of July.

DROWNED.—Simon Rhodes, formerly of La-grange county, Indiana, was drowned on the 23d ult., by falling from the bow of a flatboat while on the Columbia river.

From the 12th of January to the 26th of April there had been shipped from Honolulu to the United States 155,573 gallons of sperm, 2,172,814 gallons of whale oil, and 485,433 pounds of bone, giving employment to 17 ships many of them of the largest size.

BIRTHS.—At Panama, 23d May, at the residence of the U. S. Consul, the lady of David M. Corwine, Esq., of a daughter.

DIED.—In San Francisco, June 13, JACOB TICE, aged 45, late of St. Louis.

At sea, June 8th, of congestion of the brain, ALEXANDER A. CAMP, of Sandusky, Ohio, aged 33 years.

From the Correspondence of N. Y. Tribune.

### THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

At the South.

PORT ROYAL, Virginia July 8.—Wheat on James River, and generally in Lower Virginia, will prove one of the best crops ever harvested.

The grain is very plump. On the Northern neck, all who used guano are amply paid by a great yield. Oats are not so good. On the Rappahannock, from Port Royal down, wheat is good. A good crop on through Fauquier, Culpepper, Loudon, Orange, the joint worm and fly have both been troublesome.

Early Harvest Apples have been good. They are nearly gone. Apricots are full and ripe. Peaches will only be medium. Clover has grown so well in some fields it injured the grain. Corn on good land begins to tassel, and looks well. On stiff land the stand is bad. It is injured by worms.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 5.—We have had partial showers—not enough to save the planters. Crops will be short generally. At several of the Rice plantations the water is salt. The weather does not appear to be so hot as with you. The city and country are healthy.

ATHENS, Georgia July 2.—The Oat crop is a failure, and Corn will be, unless we have a season soon.

DARLINGTON, South Carolina July 1.—We shall make no Corn crop—that is settled.

WYTHE CO., Virginia June 29.—The grass-hoppers are destroying some fields.

DANVILLE, Virginia, July 3.—We shall make no Tobacco crop. Oats are very poor. We are burnt up with drought.

DARLINGTON, South Carolina, July 6.—Acre of Cotton land are as bare as the road, so severe has been the drought. On upland the crop may be a fair one, if we have rain soon.

FLOYD CO., Georgia, July 3.—The County is burnt up. Cotton is small, and Corn done for. Wheat was good.

RALEIGH, North Carolina, July 6.—Vegetation has never suffered more for want of rain than this season. We had a good Wheat crop, but Oats are not worth cutting, and Corn will be a failure, as Tobacco is, if we do not have rain soon.

SHERBROOK, Louisiana June 28.—Crops are very backward. Some Cotton never had rain enough to sprout it. Whole fields are bare.

MONTICELLO, Florida July 1.—Since the latter part of March, no rain has fallen upon some plantations to do any good. If we make half a crop we shall do well.

LAURENSVILLE, South Carolina July 2.—Corn is tussling six inches from the ground, and Cotton is, much of it only about the same height. Old Cord is worth \$1 a bushel.

COOSA CO., Alabama July 5.—A distressing drought is prevailing, generally, throughout this region. Corn crops are cut off to less than half an average crop. Cotton crops are yet to make.

### Crops North.

PENN YAN, July 8.—The weevil is very bad. I have seen fields were more than half the grains were infested. If it is universal the loss will be very large—say \$200,000 or \$300,000 for this county. We cannot grow wheat any longer.

OWEGO, July 7.—The weevil in some fields is very destructive. Much wheat in this country is ready for the cradle. Haying is progressing, and the yield an average one.—Corn, oats and potatoes nearly all look well.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Jefferson County is suffering with drought, particularly in the north part. Grass will be light. Ditto spring grain sowed late. Corn looks pretty well though small. In Lewis County they have had showers, and grass is good.

SANDY HILL, New York July 5.—Fruit was greatly injured by the late storm. A good many trees were blown down.

SENECA FALLS, New York July 7.—Wheat is good; the harvest has commenced. Weevil are not so bad as formerly.

DUTCHESS CO., July 7.—Farmers are cutting heavy crops of wheat and rye. Some little was cut a week ago. The kind mostly sown is Mediterranean and Soule (Soo-la) wheat.

FARE Pennsylvania July 7.—Harvest will soon commence in earnest. We have not been troubled with weevil. Crops will be good. The late showers have helped corn and oats. Fruit all kinds will be abundant.

CHENANGO CO., New York, July 7.—Farmers have commenced cutting rye. Wheat is not quite ready. Crops both good, grass light; oats middling; corn extra; fruit scarce.

### Crops West.

WYANDOTT CO., Ohio July 1.—The fly is injuring wheat. The weather is favorable to corn. Oats look well. Grass will turn out a great crop. Apples not as good as last year.

LOCKING, Ohio July 1.—Some wheat fields are not worth cutting, they are so injured by the fly. The crop will not be an average one.

ASHTABULA, Ohio July 3.—The wheat prospects are fair. Hay is light. Corn never better. Oats are growing finely.

DRESDEN, Ohio July 5.—Wheat light. Hay crop pretty good. Oats, the prospect bad. Corn on bottom land looks pretty well. Pastures are parched up. Potatoes are baking in the hills where planted.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio July 2.—Wheat shows a good growth of straw, well headed. Farmers have commenced harvesting. Oats will be light. Cherries are abundant. Not so with apples and peaches.

LA PORTE, Indiana July 1.—Our farmers commenced cutting wheat last week. The harvest is a good one. We have some splendid farms in this county. Corn is coming on finely. One man has 900 acres.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—We have had roasting ears in market, small and dear—2½ cents a pair.

HANNIBAL, Missouri June 30.—Wheat harvest has commenced. The yield is not good. Many fields turn out to be nearly all chaff.

ATHENS, Georgia July 1.—Farmers are busy in Wheat harvest. Some is excellent and some nearly ruined by the fly. The crop will not be an average one.

BELOIT, Wisconsin June 30.—Farmers' prospects need not be better. Wheat is good and Corn promising.

DECATUR CO., Indiana July 1.—Wheat is falling fast before the cradle. The crop proves on the whole not much injured by the fly. The Grain is large and heads full.

NEWARK, Ohio July 2.—Crops of Wheat and Corn will average at least three-fourths of a full crop. Oats half a crop.

HAMILTON, C. W., July 5.—We are in the midst of haying. The crop is abundant. Other crops promise well. We had fine showers on Sunday.

MADISON, Wisconsin July 1.—Wheat is far better in the State than it has been before in some years.

MILLERSBURG, Ohio July 1.—Wheat is alive with weevil. The damage is incalculable. The fly had done much damage previously.

OSHKOSH, Wisconsin June 29.—Crops are in as good condition as we could ask. We shall have a good harvest of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, according to present appearances. We have had Peas, Cucumbers, &c., some days.

### Mixed Tickets.

The Whigs, as a party, having gone into a hopeless minority in Ohio, and found all the issues which one gave them vitality and ascendancy condemned by the people, have of late been busily hunting after something or combination of some things that may be used hereafter as a galvanic battery upon their dead carcass. Just now the more partizan of their leaders are contending with Free-soilism and Maine Lawism, but as yet have not discovered very strong marks of progress. Others, again, are urging a general fusion of parties and isms,—alleging to have no special regard for principles, are advocating the making up of a mixed ticket—"the best men." A Whig, in the Cleveland Forest City, for instance, suggests that the best men of the three State tickets, Democratic, Whig and Free-soil, shall be comprised in one and voted for, and here is his mixture:

For Governor—Samuel Lewis, (Free-soil).  
Lieut. Governor—J. Allen, (Whig).  
For Treasurer—J. G. Breslin, (Dem).  
Secretary—N. H. Van Vorhes, (Whig).  
Attorney General—T. S. Backus, (Whig).  
Supreme Judge—R. Hitchcock, (Free-soil).  
Public Works—John Waddell, (Whig).  
Superintendent of Schools—Lorin Andrews, (Independent).

I go for Lewis because Barriere can not possibly be elected, and everything else equal, Lewis is undoubtedly the best man of the three candidates.

A funny mélange it is, truly, but it will serve to amuse the Democratic reader, for about the first idea that it suggests is, how hapless and forlorn is the lot of Whiggery when one of its partizans acknowledges it to be in such a strait.—Cin. Enquirer.

### Important from the Rio Grande.

Advices from the Rio Grande to the 29th of June have been received.

The trial of Carvajal and his associates had been removed to Galveston, where the Grand Jury of the District Court was still in session, inquiring into the outrages committed by Major Norton and his accomplices on the town of Reynosa.

Mr. Snagel, the deputy sheriff at Brownsville, has been killed by Mr. Conard, the editor of the American, in self-defence. He gave himself up, and was tried and acquitted. A bad feeling exists between the citizens and Filibusters; the latter threaten vengeance on the citizens.

A skirmish had taken place between Captain Grainger's company of U. S. Rifles and a band of marauding Indians. Five of the latter were killed and a number wounded. A large amount of property, which they had stolen, was recovered.

Troops were continually arriving at the different Mexican towns on the frontier, and in larger numbers than ever before seen. Several military encampments are also being established at many points on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

### Bad Luck in Australia

Mr. Wilson, who tried his luck in Australia, lately returned to California, and gave the Journal some items of news. The gold mines of Australia are very much overrated, and, as a general thing, the average earnings of all the men engaged in digging does not exceed one shilling per day. Hundreds of Californians are scattered about the country, and most of them are reduced to a state of penury from which they can see no escape. The wages of labor only amounts to \$100 per year, and numbers of men who came from this State have gone to work on sheep ranches for their board and clothes. The American is looked upon with distrust and contempt all through the Colonies, and every system of persecution is adopted to make his stay unprofitable. Children hoot him in the streets, and landlords maltreat him in public houses. In Australia every landlord is a police officer in his own house, and, consequently, he can misuse an American with impunity. American coin is taken at a discount of twenty per cent., and it is hard to pass it even at that, so great an aversion have the English to anything that bears the figure of the eagle and stars.—Cin. Eng.

### Sudden Death.

Samuel Browne, of Whitley county, Ia., on the 19th ult., while working in a well, at the depth of twenty-four feet, struck through a rock which let out a stream of water and gas. The gas instantly commenced blowing off, much resembling the noise made by the letting off of steam. It continued for some minutes violently, then gradually abated. Shortly after it commenced, he called for the men at the windlass to draw him up, but before reaching the top he was suffocated, fell and expired.

## ANOTHER FOREIGN ARRIVAL.

### THE RUSSIANS INVADED TURKEY.

## WAR! WAR!

Arrival of the Mail Steamship Franklin, New York, July 19.

The steamship Franklin arrived at an early hour this morning with London dates to 6th. The Canada arrived at Liverpool on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. The clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas anchored in the Mersey at 10 P. M. on 23d.

The Franklin brings 86 passengers. A despatch to the London Times, July 6, from Vienna says the Russians had crossed the Pruth at two points for the occupation of of Valiardi and Moldavia.

A dispatch from Paris of the 5th, states there was considerable rise in the funds in consequence of a rumor that England would not let her enter the Dardanelles.

Much excitement still exists in Breadstuffs. Prices had advanced. Large sales of flour at 26s6d to 27s for western and Canadian; 28s to 29s for choice Baltimore and Phil.

WHEAT—Active at 7s9d to 8s for white; 7s3d to 7s6d for red.

CORN—Selling at 32s for yellow; 32 to 33s6d for white.

PORK—More doing. Demand for bacon increasing. Holders are endeavoring to establish an advance of 1s2d. Some considerable export orders are in market. Choice more freely offered at 8d for shoulders.

After a protracted Cabinet council in London on the 2d, it was reported that the English and French fleets were to enter the Dardanelles as a countermove to the expected passage of the Pruth by the Russians.

Notwithstanding warlike appearances however hope was entertained that peace would be preserved, as negotiations would probably continue, even after the occupancy of the principalities.

The report in London on the 2d that the Russians had entered Jassy, caused a panic on the stock exchange. The report was denied on the 4th, by the Austrian Minister, but was still believed, owing to the fact that the Paris Monitor, announcing the receipt of the official despatch from St. Petersburg, deceiving the occupancy of the Danubian Principalities.

Count Gutzlaff was to leave Vienna on a special mission to St. Petersburg touching the Turkish question.

The Prince of Sema had offered to place 85,000 men at the disposal of the Sultan. Forty-four vessels were being armed at the Arsenal, and the militia of Constantinople called out.

It was stated the occupation of Moldavia by Russia had caused Austria to unite cordially with England and France. Prussia remains neutral.

The Emperor of Russia had issued a manifesto on the 26th June, denying that he wished for war, and throwing the whole blame of the conflict, if one should come, on the shoulders of the Ottoman Empire.

No intelligence of importance from England. The weather was fine. The Queen was to hold a naval review of the great fleet at Spithead on the 8th.

The news from other parts of Europe present no feature of special importance.

### THE FATAL CALAMITY AT NIAGARA FALLS FULL PARTICULARS.

We are indebted to Kissock's Canada Junction Line, and to a private letter for the particulars of the following tragedy—more startling and awful than it has ever been our lot to record.

On Monday evening three Germans belonging to a sand scow, a few miles above the Falls, took a small boat and started out for a sail upon the river. By some unaccountable mistake, they soon found themselves in the power of the angry rapids, hastening on to swift and sure destruction. As they neared the precipice the boat swamped & two of them—Thomas Hannaman, and another, whose name we are unable to learn—dashed over the Falls. The other, named Joseph Avery, by wondrous interposition of providence, was thrown against a snag, or log, which has been for some time in the rapids and clung there for safety. Remaining through the night he was discovered yesterday morning, and the citizens assembled in a mass to devise means for his salvation. Messages were sent to this city for boats, and one was immediately dispatched. This was swamped soon after being launched. Another was taken down on next train, which shared the same fate. Here we quote from the letter.

"Have been 6 ours at bridge watching the poor fellow who is in the rapids. He is about midway between the bridge and the fall and about the centre of the river, on the only log anywhere near. Seems cool and hopeful except once I saw him clasp his hands as if in despair. He is a German and one of the three who came down in a pleasure boat last night—the other two were lost.

There are crowds of persons on the bridge and in the vicinity. All business seems to be suspended. It is the most exciting scene by far that I have ever witnessed. They have sent a small skiff down twice which was lost. I have just seen the life-boat from Buffalo swamped.

Still another boat was sent at half past four. How this last attempt resulted we are pained to write—but the facts are these.

A dispatch from the Falls states that the man went over about 6 o'clock. A raft had been floated to him, upon which he had lashed himself, but at the approach of the life boat, sent from this city by the last train, he undid the lashings, so as to be ready to leap into the boat. The latter however, unfortunately struck the raft with such violence as to precipitate the unhappy man into the water. He at once commenced swimming for a small island on the brink of the fall, but was

unable to gain it. When he



# DEMOCRATIC BANNER

During the last year, the cash receipts of the office have not paid its expenses by at least five hundred dollars. As our supply of the *Banner* is exhausted, of course we cannot go on another year in the same way.

We clip the above from the *Free Soil* paper printed in Mt. Vernon, and would like to know how long it would take a printer to get rich at that rate.

**Panorama of Uncle Tom's Cabin.**  
Messrs. Ludden and Brown will exhibit this splendid painting of Uncle Tom, at Woodward Hall, on Thursday evening, when it is expected every body will be there, and particularly the FRIENDS of Uncle Tom and their families. Those who have the "key" will please bring it along, so they may be able to unlock the dark mysteries of the scene not visible to the eye.—Come one! come all!—both old and young—and see the veritable Uncle Tom himself.

The rumor that the Russians had crossed the Pruth on the 2nd July is confirmed. Gen. Suders is to occupy Wallachia, and Gen. Damborg Molavia, and the Russian reserve at Moscow, was marching to the plains of Bessarabia.

Among the Russian troops on the frontier of Turkey are Kalnuick Tartars and others from Northern Asia, which shows what extensive preparations the Emperor has been making for the contest with Turkey.—Sandusky Mirror.

**For the Banner.**

**BANK TAX.**  
Mr. Editor from an article in the *Banner* of the 12th July inst. I discover the enquiry made why the tax from the Knox County Bank is not collected. I supposed every one was well aware of the reason operating to prevent its collection. That the facts may be fully before the people the following statement is furnished for publication. Please insert it. On the 30th day of December soon after the expiration of the time for the voluntary payment of taxes a formal notice was served by the Treasurer on the Bank demanding that their taxes be paid or distress would be made according to Law. On the day following an application was made to Judge Hurd for an injunction to restrain the Treasurer from proceeding further until the question as to the constitutionality of the law could be settled by the courts. An injunction was accordingly allowed and the court adjourned either the same day or the day following.

An answer and demurrer to the Bill was filed as promptly as possible and long before the rule day expired. The act entitled "an act to enforce the collection of taxes due from Banks and other corporations &c., familiarly known as the crow bar law was not passed until March 14th 1853 and was not published in the vicinity or known to the Treasurer or any one else here so far as my knowledge extends until about the middle of April during our spring session of court. The cause at that term stood ready for hearing on the part of the defendant and was pressed before the court for hearing. But so many causes stood before it upon the docket that it was not reached in its regular place and the plaintiff refused to take it up out of its regular order so that the case had to be continued for want of time to try it. His Honor Judge Hurd then gave the counsel for the defendant assurance that he would take the case up in Vacation at his first leisure time.

He was repeatedly spoken to upon the subject but could never find the time. And all who know how pressed that judge has been with the duties of court during this whole season must know how impossible it has been for him to say five days before hand what day he could be in Knox county. This period was necessary, as by the statute five days notice was required to be given to the opposite party of the time and place of hearing the motion to dissolve.

The motion to dissolve has been filed, and notice was duly given fixing the earliest time at which it was probable Judge Hurd could hear it, being immediately after the termination of his duties in the district Court which it was supposed would be Saturday last. Unfortunately however Judge Hurd had made arrangements before his return from Ashland County to leave here on the Monday following being past one day before the motion was to have been heard. As we are informed however he was requested Judge Stewart to come and hear the motion. And he no doubt will come at his earliest convenience. Until then or until Judge Hurd relieved the Treasurer will have to be content to delay further action in the matter.

This sir so far as I am able to give any account is "all about it." No one sir who has ever to my knowledge whether about this matter has even felt so sensibly and sincerely as I do the injustice of the Banks refusing to pay their taxes. But we must observe the laws if we would be free men. It is the glory of our Country, that the wickedest and worst of men can only be punished when condemned by due course of law and to them as to the best the courts must ever be open.

Respectfully &c.,  
M. H. MITCHELL.

**Great Inducements for**  
(GOOD BARGAINS)  
AT THE OLD HAT AND CAP STORE IN  
MT. VERNON.

I have on hand a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE  
**HATS & CAPS**

CONSISTING OF  
Metropolitan Hats,  
Fur Hats, Saxony Hats,  
Felt Hats,  
Beaver Hats, Plush & Cloth Caps  
Scal Hats, Canes & Umbrellas

And other things too numerous to mention—all of which I will offer to the public for one month at cost, for Cash. Now is the time to save your money—come along to the Old Stand, opposite Buckinghams Emigration.

Just received, the fall style, at the old stand,  
W. H. RUNNER.

## Primary Election.

Announcing candidates for office one dollar in advance. No deviation from this rule.

Mr. Editor, Please announce JACOB MERRIN, Esq., of Berlin Township, as a candidate for Representative and oblige MANY DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF OLD KNOX.

Mr. Editor:—Please announce the name of WAIT WHITNEY Esq., as a candidate for Senator in the District composed of Knox and Morrow Counties, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary meetings. And oblige many Democrats.

We are authorized to announce J. H. McFARLAND as a candidate for re-election for Treasurer of Knox County subject to the decision of the Democracy of the county at their primary meetings.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT B. MITCHELL as a candidate for Senator in the District of Knox and Morrow counties, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary meetings.

We are authorized to announce ISAAC M. HARRIS of Chester township, as a candidate for Senator in the district of Knox and Morrow counties, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary meetings.

We are authorized to announce CHRISTIAN P. FREDERICK of Pike township, as a candidate for Commissioner of Knox County, subject to the decision of the Democracy of the county at their primary meetings.

We are authorized to announce CHRISTOPHER WOLFE of Liberty township, as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of the county at their primary meetings.

Mr. Editor, We authorize you to announce Capt. W. A. MCGUIN of Milltown township, as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Ohio, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary meetings.

McGAGHEY, JAMES SCOTT, W. PEOPLES, and others.

We are authorized to announce Archibald Greenlee as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Ohio, subject to the decision of the Democracy of the county at their primary meetings.

We are authorized to announce Prentice S. Wilson of Liberty township as a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary meetings.

We are authorized to announce L. S. McCoy of Middlebury township, as a candidate for Recorder of Knox County, subject to the decision of the Democracy of the County at their primary meetings.

We are authorized to announce John Summers of Howard township, as a candidate for Director of the Knox County Infirmary, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary meetings.

We are authorized to announce Eliza Harrod as a candidate for County Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary meetings.

We are authorized to announce Samuel Tucker, of Liberty township, as a candidate for Director of the County Infirmary, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary meetings.

We are authorized to announce George W. Johnson of Milltown township as a candidate for Commissioner of Knox County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary meetings.

**Read the Following Certificate**

From the Hon. H. D. Foster, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1853.  
Dear Sir—I have been a Dyspeptic sufferer for about ten years, and have resorted to various medicines for relief, without success, until I made use of your Oxygent Bitters. I have used about two bottles, and find myself restored to perfect health. The form in which the disease showed itself, in my case, was, great acidity of the stomach, loss of appetite, extreme flatulence, severe constipation of the bowels, and violent headache. Feeling desirous that a knowledge of your valuable remedy may reach others similarly afflicted, I take great pleasure in recording my testimony to its curative power, and would also remark, that while on a visit home a short time since, I administered a bottle of a number of my afflicted friends, with great success. They are desirous that you should establish an agency at Pittsburgh, or within easy distance of your property and inform them of their desire for your property and happiness. I subscribe myself truly your friend,  
H. D. FOSTER.

Dr. Geo. B. Gaxer, Windsor, Vt.  
REBEKAH BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 26 Merchants Row, Boston, General Agents.

Price, One Dollar per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

**Another Scientific Wonder!**—IMPORTANT NO DISMISS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiologist, Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Biliousity, curing Nature's own medicine, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

**MASTERS SALE.**

PURSUANT to the command of a Pluribus special writ, to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county of Knox, I shall expose to public sale at the Court house in Mount Vernon in said county of Knox, on the second day of August, A. D. 1853, at eleven o'clock a. m. of said day, the following described property to-wit: lot number sixteen in the second quarter, sixth township and fourth range, bounded as follows to-wit:—on the North by lands of D. S. Norton, West by highway, owned by John Welsh and the heirs of Jacob Crostinger; on the South by lot number seventeen; on the East by lands owned by R. M. Brown and Anthony Banning's heirs, estimated to contain one hundred and fifty acres, more or less; the same being valued at fifty five hundred and sixty five dollars.

Also, lot number two hundred and thirty nine, in the town of Mount Vernon in said county, valued at five hundred dollars. To be sold as the property of Anthony Banning at the suit of James McCurdy.

GEORGE W. MORGAN,  
Special Master in Chancery.

July 19, 1853. \$3 50

**MT. VERNON, O. JULY 26, 1853**

**WARDEN & BURR**

Are just receiving a large supply

OF

**SUMMER AND FALL GOODS,**

which they are prepared to offer on

**MORE FAVORABLE TERMS**

than any other House in Ohio.

THEY HAVE AN

**IMMENSE STOCK OF**

**READY MADE CLOTHING,**

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Dress Goods, &c.

July 26 1853

## NEW STORE—ODEON BUILDING

50,000 PIECES OF PAPER HANGINGS from the best French and American Manufacturers. Also, a full supply of Borders and Corners, Prints for Fire Boards, Decorative Papers, for Cellings, Walls and Public Halls and Public Rooms, at wholesale and retail.

THE Trade supplied on the best terms. Call at the New Store, Odeon Building, Columbus, O.

J. H. RILEY & CO.  
Columbus, July 12, 1853. [n12-3m]

**Notice to Dealers in Paper Hangings.**

THE undersigned respectfully give notice that they are Agents for the following highly celebrated Manufacturers of Papers and Borders:

DELICOURT & Co., French Goods,  
Wm. F. & Co.,  
M. A. HOWELL,  
JONES SMITH & NEVILL,  
CHRISTY & CONSTANT,  
THURSTON & CO.,  
J. F. BUNSTED & CO., Boston,  
J. H. RILEY & Co.  
Columbus, July 12, 1853.

**Bath Holland of superior Quality.**

VARIOUS widths for Window Shades, for sale by the yard or by the piece, at the New Store, Odeon Building, Columbus, Ohio.

J. H. RILEY & Co.,  
Columbus, July 12, 1853.

**CURTAIN LOOPS HANDS AND CENTRE**

TASSELS—A great variety of sizes and styles, all new patterns, for sale at the New Store, Odeon Building, Columbus, Ohio.

J. H. RILEY & CO.  
Columbus, July 12, 1853.

**WINDOW CORNICES, IN GREAT VARIETY**

of patterns, all widths, and fixtures for sale, at the New Store, Odeon Building, Columbus, Ohio.

J. H. RILEY & CO.  
Columbus, July 12, 1853.

**MIRRORS—TEN LARGE MIRRORS, FOR**

Piers and Mantels, all of the finest quality French plate in plate, and ornamental gilt frames.

Also a beautiful style of Oval Glasses, various sizes and styles of frames.

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## Sheriff's Sale.

James McMahon, BY virtue of a writ of vendition issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: all the right, title, interest and claim of James McMahon and to a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Knox, and State of Ohio, and more particularly described as lot number thirteen, in the third quarter of the sixth township and thirteenth range, estimated to contain one hundred and fifty acres.

T. WADE, Sheriff.

July 26 1853. \$2 25

**SHERIFFS SALE.**

Smith Hadley use of, BY virtue of a writ of vendition issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the town of Centerville, Knox County, Ohio, property of defendant, (lot twenty seven since sold to Smith Hadley for sixty seven dollars.)

T. WADE Sheriff

July 26 1853 \$2 00

**SHERIFFS SALE.**

James Newell, BY virtue of an alias writ of vendition issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the town of Centerville, Knox County, Ohio, property of defendant.

T. WADE Sheriff.

July 26 1853. \$2 00

**SHERIFFS SALE.**

Robert McKee and Peter Hewitt, vs. George W. Hewitt and Jonathan Lantz. BY virtue of a writ of vendition issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Knox, and State of Ohio, and described as the west half of section number eight, and one half of section number nine, township number eight, and range number twelve, estimated to contain eighty acres more or less, property of Lantz.

T. WADE Sheriff

July 26 1853 \$2 00

**SHERIFFS SALE.**

Rebecca C. McKee, BY virtue of a writ of vendition issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: All the right, title, interest and claim of Rebecca C. McKee, as the wife of the late Joseph Eaton deceased, in and to a lot of land, lying and being in the county of Knox, and State of Ohio, and described as the west half of section number eight, and one half of section number nine, township number eight, and range number twelve, estimated to contain eighty acres more or less, property of Lantz.

T. WADE Sheriff

July 26 1853. \$2 25

**GUARDIAN'S SALE.**

Nystrander, an order of the Probate Court of Knox County, Ohio. I will offer for sale at the door of the Court house in Mount Vernon, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate as the property of Elizabeth Lore (a minor) to-wit:—One undivided fifth part of one tenth part of lot number thirteen, in the first quarter of the sixth township, of the fourteenth range, United States Military lands (so called) containing one hundred and forty acres, more or less. Terms of sale.—One half in cash, the balance in one year with interest from date of sale.

SOLOMON LEWIS,  
Guardian of Elizabeth Lore,  
July 26 1853. \$2 00

**SHERIFFS SALE.**

Smith Hadley use of, BY virtue of a writ of vendition issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: all the right, title, interest and claim of John Hadley in and to a lot of land, lying and being in the county of Knox, and State of Ohio, and described as the west half of section number eight, and one half of section number nine, township number eight, and range number twelve, estimated to contain eighty acres more or less, property of defendant Wolfe.

T. WADE, Sheriff

July 26, 1853 \$2 00

**SHERIFFS SALE.**

William G. Alexander, BY virtue of a writ of vendition issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the town of Centerville, Knox County, Ohio, known and designated on the town plat as lot number fourteen.

T. WADE Sheriff

July 26 1853 \$2 00

**SHERIFFS SALE.**

Stem Baker & Co. BY virtue of a writ of vendition issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Knox, and State of Ohio, and described as the west half of section number eight, and one half of section number nine, township number eight, and range number twelve, estimated to contain eighty acres more or less, property of defendant Kelley.

T. WADE Sheriff

July 26, 1853. \$4 50

**SHERIFFS SALE.**

John Trew survivor &c. BY virtue of an alias writ of vendition issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Knox, and State of Ohio, and described as the west half of section number eight, and one half of section number nine, township number eight, and range number twelve, estimated to contain eighty acres more or less, property of defendant Kelley.

T. WADE Sheriff

July 26, 1853. \$4 50

**SHERIFFS SALE.**

Sarah Wright, BY virtue of a special writ of vendition issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: the following lots or parcels of land in the county of Knox and State of Ohio, in the town of Centerville, and being the east half of lot number forty in the first quarter of the sixth township, and also lot number fifty five in said town and range.

T. WADE Sheriff

July 26, 1853. \$2 50

**PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS—A**

large collection of late and new pictures at the New Store, Odeon Building, Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, July 12, 1853.

## SHERIFFS SALE.

The State of Ohio, use of Fund Commissioners of Knox County, vs. William Buckingham, Hiram Cox, John Hughes, and Henry Graham, Administrators. BY virtue of a writ issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Knox County, Ohio, and to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the door of the Court house in said county, on the twenty sixth day of August eighteen hundred and fifty three, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit:—situate in the county of Knox and State of Ohio, and in the sixth township, and bounded as follows to-wit: being lot number two in the fourth township and twelfth range, of the United States Military land in the State of Ohio, and described as follows: beginning at a post on the south boundary of said quarter forty chains east of the south corner thereof, which is also the south corner of said lot number two, thence north two hundred and twenty paces and two links to a post; thence east one hundred and sixty six paces to a post; thence south two hundred and twenty paces and two links to a post; thence west one hundred and sixty six paces to the place of beginning.

Also, a portion of the fourth quarter of the sixth township in the twelfth range of the United States Military tract in the State of Ohio, bounded as follows: beginning at the first mile post on the south boundary of said fourth quarter, west of the south corner thereof, being the south east corner of lot number three, thence north fifty five chains and fifty links, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, and thence west to the south boundary of said quarter, thence east with said boundary to the place of beginning containing two hundred and twenty acres, property of said defendant Henry Graham.

Also, a portion of the fourth quarter of the sixth township in the twelfth range of the United States Military tract in the State of Ohio, bounded as follows: beginning at the first mile post on the south boundary of said fourth quarter, west of the south corner thereof, being the south east corner of lot number three, thence north fifty five chains and fifty links, thence west forty chains, thence south forty chains, and thence west to the south boundary of said quarter, thence east with said boundary to the place of beginning containing two hundred and twenty acres, more or less.

T. WADE Sheriff



## Family Supply Store.

**J. A. GRAFF**  
KEEPS on hand at low prices, all kinds of family supplies, such as Flour, Buckwheat, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Apples, Pears, dried beef and venison, dried fruit, lemons and oranges, fish, lard, candles, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, soda and cream, turpentine, spices, salt, madder, mustard, fresh tomatoes, brooms, baskets, prunes, raisins, figs, and a thousand and one other things to numerous to mention.  
April 5, 1853.

**FRESH LARD.**  
I have just received 600 lbs of choice Lard for family use.  
J. A. GRAFF  
July 5th 1853.

**Cider Vinegar.**  
Callons of very sour Vinegar, for sale at 300 at  
J. A. GRAFF's  
July 5th 1853.

**New Orleans Molasses.**  
Of the very best quality at 44 cents per gallon.  
J. A. GRAFF.  
July 5th 1853.

**Old Knott County Cheese.**  
If you want a prime article of Cheese, call at  
J. A. GRAFF's  
July 5th 1853.

**Extra fine Butter.**  
Can always be found at Graff's.  
I keep my Butter in a Refrigerator or ice-chest which preserves its sweetness.

**Cheap, pleasant and beautiful Light.**  
If you just try one pound of my Stearine Candles, you will never buy the tallow Candles for this good reason, because they are cheaper, finer and pleasanter. One pound will outlast two of the tallow.

**GRAFF** keeps a full assortment of the best family Groceries and Provisions of any man in our city. That is so, no brag about that at all, there you can find the substance as well as the price, such as, Spiced Apples, Lobsters, Sardines, Sugar Cured Beef and Connecticut Shad.

**Fresh Lemons.**  
I have them always on hand. Ice cream made to order.  
J. A. GRAFF.  
July 5th 1853.

I will sell you the best Molasses, prettiest Sugar, choicest Black Y. H. Imperial tea and cheap Soap and Candles of any one in town, just drop in, right on hand all the time.  
J. A. GRAFF.  
July 5th 1853.

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
ONE Hundred acres of good land, two and a half miles north east of Mt. Vernon, on the Coonstock road, is now offered for sale on reasonable terms. About fifty acres are improved, residue well timbered. There are also on the premises a dwelling house, good spring, orchard, etc. Enquire of  
JOHN J. PAMM,  
Real Estate Agent, Mt. Vernon.  
July 12, 1853. n12p5w

**NOTICE**  
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOARD of School Examiners of Knox County, will hold a meeting for the purpose of examining the scholars on Saturday the thirtieth of July inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court house in Mount Vernon.  
DAVID GALUSHA Clerk  
July 12th, 1853.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE.**  
TO Comply with the last Will of Johnston HILL deceased, I will offer for sale on the 5th day of August next, one mile north of Bladenburg, Jackson township, on the Millwood road, a real estate of said deceased, containing one hundred and eleven acres, about sixty cleared with good orchard and meadow, the balance well timbered.

Terms—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from date to be secured by mortgage. Sale to commence at ten o'clock a. m., when due attention will be given by  
I. BURNKLEND Executor.  
July 12th, 1853 pd

**DAGUERRETYPE.**  
E. S. WYKES, DAGUERREAN ARTIST,  
would respectfully inform the citizens of Mt. Vernon and vicinity, that he has fitted up NEW ROOMS on Main street over Beane and Mead's store, where he stands in readiness to wait upon all who may favor him with a call. With the advantage of the best instruments and a Large SKY LIGHT equal to that of any artist, he feels confident he can give universal satisfaction. Every Lady and Gentleman is most respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens whether they wish pictures or not. Pictures set in Frames, Cases, Lockets, Breast Pins, Rings, Watch Keys &c., in the best style.

Hours of operation from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Mt. Vernon July 12, 1853. n12ly

**PROBATE NOTICE.**  
The State of Ohio Knox county ss.  
WHEREAS accounts and vouchers have been filed in the Probate Court, within and for said county, for settlement; and by the Administrators of the Estates of the following deceased persons, to-wit: Samuel Rishall and John Boer Administrators of James Newell, deceased; William Welch Administrator of Nathan S. Welch, deceased.

Archibald Greenlee Administrator of John Cook deceased.  
David G. Maxon, Administrator of the estate of Joshua P. Randall, deceased.  
And by the Guardians of the following minors, to-wit: John Burnett, Guardian of Amos and Obadiah Burnett;  
Jacob Pepler, Guardian of Mary Ann Hall;  
William Robert, Guardian of Emeline Roberts.

Notice is hereby given that said accounts and vouchers are now on file in said Probate Court, being subject for confirmation, and any person interested may file written exceptions to said accounts or may file thereto on or before the first Monday of August next, when the same will be finally heard and confirmed from day to day until disposal of.  
S. P. GILCREST, Probate Judge  
July 12, 1853. n12-3w

**St. Lawrence Hotel.**  
(Late Exchange Hotel.)  
**SANDUSKY, OHIO.**  
IS now fitted up in the most modern and comfortable style, and is most open to the traveling public. No expense has been spared by the Proprietor to render it an agreeable and pleasant place of rest, and in every respect a first class hotel. An Omnibus is always in waiting at the Cars and Steamers to convey patrons to and from the House free of charge, and all may be assured of the utmost attention to their wants and comforts.

W. R. PATTERSON, Proprietor.  
Sandusky, July 5th 1853. n11f

**Administrators Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court, within and for Knox County, Ohio, as Executor on the estate of Albert C. Simons deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons holding claims against said estate, are notified to present them legally proved for settlement within one year from this date.

WILLIAM E. BEARSBLEY,  
WILLIAM M. LOCKWOOD,  
June 20th, 1853.

**Petition for Divorce.**  
Charlotte Pettit vs. William Fowler.  
The said Charlotte Pettit, on the twenty seventh day of June A. D. 1853, hundred and fifty three, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Knox County, Ohio, a petition for divorce from the said William, causes assigned, first, extreme cruelty, and second, gross neglect of duty. Said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.

SAMP & SMITH,  
Solicitors for petitioner.  
June 27th, 1853. \$2 00 n10

**USE WEAVER'S**  
COUGH CANDY.  
CALL AT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

## NEW WHOLESALE BOOK STORE.

**W. M. CUNNINGHAM,**  
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Books Stationery, cheap Publications, Musical Instruments, Musical Merchandise, and Fancy Goods.  
Mt. Vernon, Ohio, 1853.

**Woman's Medical Guide:**  
CONTAINING Essays on the Physical, moral and educational development of Females, and the treatment of their diseases in all periods of life, by J. H. Pulte, M. D. For sale at CUNNINGHAM'S BOOK STORE.  
July 5, 1853.

**Paper! Paper! Paper!!!**  
ALL kinds of Cap, Letter, Wrapping and other papers by the Quire, Ream or case, at prices that cannot be undersold.  
CUNNINGHAM, sign of the Big Book.  
July 5, 1853.

**BOOK Binding in all styles:** Blank books of every description made to order. Orders received and promptly filled at Cunningham's Book Store.

**Pianos—Three Fine Rose Wood Pianos** JUST received from the well known and justly celebrated factories of L. Gilbert, Boston. These Pianos will be sold at MANUFACTURER'S prices, and warranted for five years. Pianos from the factories of Jonas Chickering and Others, can be furnished at manufacturers prices. Cunningham No. 2, Miller building, sign of the BIG BOOK.  
June 6, 1853.

**Country Merchants, Pedlars and Dealers** WILL find it to their advantage to call at Cunningham's and examine his large and well selected stock which will be sold to the trade at unusually low rates. No. 2, Miller building, sign of the BIG BOOK.  
June 6, 1853.

**Tracts Arithmetics.**  
THE cheapest and best now in use. Teachers and others will find it to their advantage to examine Tracy's series of arithmetics, as they are taking the most complete and best of all. Education, and Teachers will be supplied with a complete set, and schools at half price, for introduction, on application at Cunningham's BOOK STORE.  
June 6, 1853.

**OHIO Codes Chitty's Blackstone,** for sale by CUNNINGHAM,  
June 6, 1853.

**ROTHERS** history of Greece complete in ten volumes just received at CUNNINGHAM'S.  
June 6, 1853.

**GAME** in its season by Frank Forester, just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM.  
June 6, 1853.

**PIONEER** Women of the West by Mrs. Elliot, just received at the Sign of the Big Book CUNNINGHAM,  
June 6, 1853.

**RURAL** Homes by Wheeler, for sale at the Sign of the Big Book CUNNINGHAM,  
June 6, 1853.

**BABYLON** and Nineveh SECOND Expedition JUST received at CUNNINGHAM'S NEW BOOK STORE  
June 6, 1853.

**THE Bible** in the Counting House, for sale at the Book Store.  
June 6, 1853.

**BECKERS** Review of the "Spiritual Manifestations" Mattison's Expedition, for sale by CUNNINGHAM.  
June 6, 1853.

**A. E. DAVIDSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Timothy, Clover and Flax Seed,  
3 doors south of the Kenyon House, Mt. Vernon.

**Always in Store and for Sale,**  
Coffee, Syrup, Salaratus, Alum, Teas, Raisins, Madder, Salt, Sugars, Tobacco, Spices, Cotton Yarn, Molasses, Oils, Nuts, Wicking, Cordage, Wooden Ware, Glass, Tar, Lead, Shot, Powder, Brooms, Foreign and Domestic Liquors, with every other article in the GROCERY LINE LOWER than was ever offered in the western market.  
July 21, 1853.

**NEW MUSIC & VARIETY STORE**  
H. ORTELL  
RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Mount Vernon, and the vicinity, that he has just opened a new and splendid assortment of  
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS  
OF EVERY VARIETY AND DESCRIPTION, together with a general assortment of Toys, &c., which he will sell lower for Ready Money than they can be bought in any other city of the Union. His Musical Instrument consist in part of the newest and best styles in vogue, and in the lowest and best prices.

**BRASS INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS**  
TRUMPETS, VIOLINS, BASS VIOLINS, FLUTES, ACCORDIONS, CABLE BASS VIOLINS, &c., &c.  
His instruments are of the best European manufacture and were selected by him personally, with great care, while on a recent tour to Europe, he took particular notice in saying that they are of the very best quality and manufacture.

He will in a few weeks have a number of Piano Forts which he purchased from the best manufacturers in Europe, which he will also sell upon the most accommodating terms. He is desirous to examine his stock well to call at his store, which is nearly opposite W. B. Russell's drug store, on Main street, Mt. Vernon.  
May 17, 1853.

**MILINARY.**  
Mrs. C. KRAMER  
AND DAUGHTER  
HAVE ALSO OPENED IN  
—THE SAME ROOM—  
MANTU MAKERS ESTABLISHMENT  
where they are prepared to manufacture and repair bonnets, make Ladies Dresses, Caps, &c., in the newest and best styles and at lowest prices. Having had long experience in the various branches of Milinary, they flatter themselves that they can give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom.  
Mt. Vernon, May 17, 1853. n4f

**Printer's Ink Manufacture.**  
THE undersigned having erected machinery and engaged in the manufacture of PRINTERS INK, by Steam Power, at the Foundry of C. Cooper & Co., in the town of Mt. Vernon, is prepared to manufacture NEWS, BOOK, and CARD INK of the very best quality, at a less cost than they can be obtained at any eastern manufactory, and at the shortest notice. He keeps constantly on hand a general supply of News and Book Ink of different qualities, and also of Card and Job Ink of different colors, and of all which will be sold at the lowest and most accommodating terms.  
All orders from a distance will be promptly filled. Printers generally are referred to the different Offices of Mt. Vernon, where his Ink has been tested, for evidence of its quality.  
NOAH HILL.  
Mt. Vernon, O., Feb 10th 1852. d6w

**Writing Paper.**  
A first rate article both White and Blue, for sale at the Banner Office.

**NEW BOOT, SHOE and LEATHER STORE.**  
THE attention of the public is respectfully called to the VERY LARGE and EXTENSIVE STOCK of Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings just received and now offered for sale by  
MILLER & WHITE  
at their New Room, No. 3, "Miller Building," where will be found every variety and style of Men's, Women's, Boys, Misses, and Children's BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS.

Without attempting to give a detailed description of their goods, they would say that their stock is COMPLETE, and they invite all to examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere. Their purchases were made from the Manufacturers (for cash), and having adopted the popular system of "Small profits, quick sales & Ready Pay," they can and will sell at a small advance on eastern prices.

**COUNTRY MERCHANTS** who wish to purchase by the case or dozen can rely on being supplied at Cleveland or Cincinnati prices.  
May 3, 1853

**A very large supply of SOLE and UPPER** Leather, French and American Calf skins, Calcutta Kid, Goat and Kid Morocco, Cochueal and Pink Linings just received and for sale very low at the New Shoe and Leather store of  
MILLER & WHITE.  
May 2, 1853.

**THE LAST ARRIVAL.**  
A Large supply of Zanesville Lanes, boot Trees and crimping Boards, just received and for sale at the New Shoe Store of  
MILLER & WHITE.  
June 7, 53

**Ladies All!**  
YOU WILL find a good assortment of best Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves and a fine stock of Hosiery at  
MILLER & WHITE'S  
May 3, 1853

**Fog Gentlemen.**  
A Large stock of Fine Calf Boots and Fancy Gaiters at  
MILLER & WHITE'S  
May 3, 1853.

**MILLER & WHITE'S**  
EXTENSIVE Shoe Store is the place to visit yourselves with gentle Boots, handsome Gaiters and stylish Shoes. They keep the largest stock, the fullest assortment and the best made goods in the Boot and Shoe line, in the city, and sell much cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.  
June 7th, 53

**WM. BEAM & D. W. MEAD.**  
OF Woolen and linen goods of all descriptions on hand, suitable to all seasons, which will be sold at small advance on New York prices.  
BEAM AND MEAD.  
May 3, 1853.

**For the Ladies**  
WE have a fine assortment of summer Silks, Bonnets, Delaines, Lawns and prints of various colors and patterns.  
BEAM AND MEAD.  
May 3, 1853.

**Bonnets, Hats and Caps.**  
OF all descriptions and suitable for the season.  
BEAM AND MEAD.  
May 3, 1853.

**BOOTS & SHOES**—A good supply of all descriptions, which cannot fail to please all who will call and examine our stock.  
BEAM AND MEAD.  
May 3, 1853.

**Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Molasses.**  
ALWAYS on hand, and a large lot of new Crockery ware suitable to the wants of every house with a sprinkling of Hardware,  
May 3, 1853  
BEAM AND MEAD.

**Lake Superior White Fish, and Mackinaw Trout.**  
100 Half barrels of those rich delicious Green Bay "Siscowit" just received at  
WARNER MILLER'S.  
May 24, 1853.

**50 Barrels prime New Orleans Sugar.**  
50 Barrels muscovado Coffee and mashed sugar  
20 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.  
10 Barrels Golden Syrup at reduced prices, at  
WARNER MILLER'S.  
May 24, 1853.

## New Boot, Shoe and LEATHER STORE.

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Without attempting to give a detailed description of their goods, they would say that their stock is COMPLETE, and they invite all to examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere. Their purchases were made from the Manufacturers (for cash), and having adopted the popular system of "Small profits, quick sales & Ready Pay," they can and will sell at a small advance on eastern prices.

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OF Woolen and linen goods of all descriptions on hand, suitable to all seasons, which will be sold at small advance on New York prices.  
BEAM AND MEAD.  
May 3, 1853.

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WE have a fine assortment of summer Silks, Bonnets, Delaines, Lawns and prints of various colors and patterns.  
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May 3, 1853.

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OF all descriptions and suitable for the season.  
BEAM AND MEAD.  
May 3, 1853.

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BEAM AND MEAD.  
May 3, 1853.

**Tea, Coffee, Sugar and Molasses.**  
ALWAYS on hand, and a large lot of new Crockery ware suitable to the wants of every house with a sprinkling of Hardware,  
May 3, 1853  
BEAM AND MEAD.

**Lake Superior White Fish, and Mackinaw Trout.**  
100 Half barrels of those rich delicious Green Bay "Siscowit" just received at  
WARNER MILLER'S.  
May 24, 1853.

**50 Barrels prime New Orleans Sugar.**  
50 Barrels muscovado Coffee and mashed sugar  
20 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.  
10 Barrels Golden Syrup at reduced prices, at  
WARNER MILLER'S.  
May 24, 1853.

**Hats! Hats! Hats!!!**  
A Tall prices, from 12 1/2 cents to four dollars by the cord or case, cheap at  
WARNER MILLER'S.  
May 25, 1853.

**The Cheapest and Best**  
ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Dress goods can be found at  
WARNER MILLER'S  
May 24, 1853.

**FOR the Ladies**—A large and splendid stock of dress goods; rich silk velvets for mantillas; rich figured broadsilk (the latest styles); velvet ribbons, gimp laces, and a general variety of trimmings for dresses at unusually low prices, at  
Oct. 26, 1852. WARNER MILLER'S.

**50 Cases boots and shoes of superior make,** and low prices, at  
WARNER MILLER'S.  
October 26, 1852.

**FOR any thing you want in the goods line, and at low prices for ready pay, call at**  
Oct. 26, 1852. WARNER MILLER'S.

**PURE and YEAST SOUR,** just received at  
Feb. 24, 52. WARNER MILLER'S.

**100 KEGS Pure White Lead.** Pure Tanner's Oil by barrel or gallon. Also Linsed and Lard Oil, cheap at  
Feb. 24, 1852. WARNER MILLER'S.

**Saws.**  
MILL, cut, cross, hand, tenn, web and key-hole—all of the best make, at low figures, on hand at  
WARNER MILLER'S.  
March 2, 1852.

**Chisels.**  
MORTICE, Framers, and Turning Gouges of the best steel cast, at  
March 2, 1852. WARNER MILLER'S.

**GOSE** 8 cent yard wide lawns having fast color, such you will miss—at  
WARNER MILLER'S.  
May 24, 1853

**AT THE**  
**Emporium**  
Corner of Main & Cambier Streets,  
WILL BE FOUND A  
LARGE AND FRESH STOCK  
OF SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,  
QUENSWARE, OILS, LEATHER CARPETS,  
LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.  
Offering at lower prices than ever  
CALL AND SEE OUR  
GOLD MEDAL  
Delinates, (usually sold at quarter dollar,) going at 12 to 16 cents.  
SPERRY & CO.,  
Mt. Vernon, May 10, 1853. n3f

**Writing Paper.**  
A first rate article both White and Blue, for sale at the Banner Office.

**NEW STORE—NEW BUSINESS.**  
MANUFACTURERS FINDINGS.  
M. CUMMINS, Proprietor.  
Translated from St. Louisville to Mt. Vernon, Knox Co. O. at the Lybrand Buildings.

**MANUFACTURERS, FARMERS AND MERCHANTS WITHIN THE CIRCLE,** of which Mt. Vernon is the centre, are informed of the above change.

There will be on hand ready made and furnished to order, Steel and Cast Iron, Hand and Power Looms, Hoes, Corn plows, Card changers, Pickers, Old Tanned Pickers and Lace Leather, Machine Cords, Mails, Cording, &c. &c.

Cotton Warps of choice brands on beams, White fast colored and striped to order—Also, Yarns in balls and bales with colored Carpet, and Coverlet yarns.

**New Woolen Factory at Mt. Vernon.**  
It is also announced that there is in progress of erection a STEAM WOOLEN FACTORY, to be designed to do all kinds of Custom Work for the country, in Carding, Spinning, Twisting, Weaving, Fulling, &c. With additional Machinery for Manufacturing goods to order, and otherwise, the filling up a vacancy so much needed in this locality, to which the countenance and patronage of the community is solicited. It has found favor with the most influential of the citizens, whose lively interest is duly appreciated and publicly acknowledged.

The most strict endeavors shall be made to have all requests for the good of the community whose will receive a preference in the business.  
MATHIAS CUMMINS.  
April 13, 1853. n52 ly.

**C. G. BRYANT'S GREAT EMPORIUM OF CHEAP GOODS IN MOUNT VERNON.**  
HAS just received one of the LARGEST and BEST STOCKS of Spring and Summer Goods ever brought to this market, which cannot fail to please, and even astonish his neighbors who are doing a long while business on credit. Remember that our motto is "Rapid sales and low prices" which enables us to sell so much cheaper than our neighbors.

**COME RIGHT ALONG EVERYBODY** who wants to get the most goods for a little money, which can be done at Bryant's Corner, and be sure and bring your Horse and Wagon along and back right up to our Store door, (and have it filled for you,) for there is no use in disguising the thing any longer, that the news has gone all over the country that Bryant's Store is the cheapest in Mt. Vernon.

**Walk Right up to the Rack and Feed** yourselves, for you are the time to buy the most Goods for one Dollar ever days be offered by any living man in Mt. Vernon.

It is not necessary for me to enumerate articles, but suffice it to say that we have got a little of everything that any man, woman, or child can dream of. So don't forget to call and examine our Large Stock, for it is always a pleasure to show our Goods whether we sell you anything or not. All we ask is for the patronage of our friends.

**LIVING PROFIT ON OUR GOODS** and we know you are all willing that we should have a living as well as yourselves. So call in, and get more Goods for one Dollar than was ever before offered in this town.  
May 10th 1853.

## INSTANT REPAIRER.

**SLOAN'S HORSE OINTMENT.**  
Condition Powder,  
FARRIER BOOK,  
TANNIN PASTE  
AND  
FAMILY OINTMENT.  
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 40 Lake-street, Chicago, Illinois, by  
W. B. SLOAN.

And sold by  
B. B. LIPPITT, Mt. Vernon.

**The People's Boot and Shoe**  
IS now supplied with every variety of style and finish for men and women's wear, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Among the new stock will be found boots, shoes and rubbers, such as have never been offered in this market at low figures. Ladies' boots, stout and gaiters, fine fancy gaiters, ladies' Kossuths, white, brown, and green boots and Polkas, kid morocco, enameled, calf and seal skin lace boots, Misses gaiters, fancy stitched and faced, children's and clogs in endless variety, the cheapest every thing necessary to constitute a full and complete assortment.

We need not say our work is as good as ever made, that is a fact well known in this community. Call at Norton's and by your boots and shoes, March 15, 1853.

**Wall Paper—Paper your Walls.**  
NORTON is just receiving from the manufacturers the largest and best selected lot of Paper Hangings ever offered for sale in central Ohio. The People's Store will not be undersold—an examination of prices and stock will satisfy you of the great truth.  
March 15, 1853.

**Spring Goods for 1853.**  
THE first arrival of goods which you want of the best styles—remember that Norton's is the place to find everything you want.  
March 15, 1853.

**NEW GOODS**  
BY THE QUANTITY FOR 1853.  
NORTON is now receiving another large lot of new goods. Call at the People's Store, and see them before purchasing elsewhere.  
January 18, 1853.

**For the Ladies.**  
THE New Year styles of bonnets, ribbons, velvets, and all the latest fashions, ladies' lace, gaiters, &c., of every color and quality, at  
January 18, 1853. NORTON'S.

**Dress Goods.**  
MOHAIR, Serge, French merino, plaid, striped, thibet cloths, delaines at all prices, new styles English prints, Cocheo, Merrimack, Eagle, and various other prints from 5 cents up, at  
January 18, 1853. NORTON'S.

**Embroidery of Various Kinds.**  
COLLARS, neckties, silk buttons, braides, lace, going cheap at  
January 18, 1853. NORTON'S.

**Gentlemen Attend!**  
THE largest and best assortment of mens style cassimere, broad cloths, overcoating, clothing, buttons, linings, drawers, undersuits, gloves, boots, shoes, hats, and cravats, ties &c., &c., going at the lowest figures at  
January 18, 1853. NORTON'S.

**Another Large Stock of Groceries.**  
SUCH as sugar coffee, tea, molasses, syrup, rice, ginger, pepper, nutmegs, tobacco, spice, raisins, licorice, currants, fish, and every thing the people need for sale at the lowest figures, at their own store,  
January 18, 1853. NORTON'S CORNER.

**Perfumery and Fancy Articles.**  
Eau de Cologne, Haul's & Russell's pomades, bear's grease, lilly white, chalk balls, shaving cream and soap, transparent wash balls, eau de cologne, eau de rose, perfume, tooth powder, and side comb, hair, nail, and tooth brushes, or mirrors, dentals and essences, at  
January 18, 1853. NORTON'S.

**Cheap Publications.**  
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, Fowler & Wells's publications, and hundreds of others for sale cheaper than anywhere in central Ohio, at  
January 18, 1853. NORTON'S.

**A large and superior lot of English, French, and American stationery for sale low, at**  
January 18, 1853. NORTON'S BOOK STORE.

**FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW BOOKS.**  
AT the People's Book Store, embracing all the latest publications at the lowest prices. Call and buy Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Cabin as it is, Aunt Phillis, the Slave's Story, and a variety of other popular works pertaining